

CANADIAN TROOPS ALONE CAPTURE 3,600 GERMANS AND 23 GUNS

forces as the British encircling movement goes on.

The ordnance of the British at Vimy has driven the wedge deeper at that point, and opportunity greatly increases the necessity of a further German retreat.

Military critics, while speaking with reserve, assert that if he can pour sufficient men through the opening carved out already he can compel a complete retirement of the entire German army to their next prepared lines astride the Belgian frontier, clearing all France of the German invader.

BRITISH REPULSE REPORTED BY WAR OFFICE IN BERLIN

Gen. Haig's Forces Are Declared to Have Met With "Heavy Losses."

BERLIN (via London), April 11.—Repulse, of British attacks, "with heavy losses" to the enemy on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road was reported in to-day's official statement.

"Yesterday afternoon," the War Office said, "the British on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road attacked with strong forces after violent artillery preparation. They were repulsed with heavy losses."

Since early morning there has been fresh fighting between Arras and Cambrai, and also between Bullecourt and Queant. From Vailly to Rheims artillery firing is increasing daily.

"Fighting in a limited area north of the Scarpe River, at Ginchy-en-Coselle, Farbus and Fampoux did not make any change in the front."

"Between Bapaume and the Cambrai road and to the Oise there were minor day engagements."

3,600 GERMANS TAKEN BY CANADIAN TROOPS IN GREAT VIMY BATTLE

Despatches From the Front Give Details of the Tremendous British Success.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AFIELD, April 11.—In freezing, blustery weather, with bursts of blinding snowstorms, the British smash continued to-day unabated by fiercest resistance from the enemy.

On the blood-soaked crest of Vimy Ridge alone it was established by count to-day that the Canadians had taken almost 3,600 prisoners, including 72 officers and 23 guns. Included in this number were nine guns of heavy calibre. The booty from the defeated Germans also included 70 machine guns and about 40 trench mortars.

Elsewhere along the line where Gen. Haig smashed his men forward three corps of British troops took 7,294 prisoners, including 170 officers. They also seized eighty-eight guns, eighteen trench mortars and eighty-four machine guns.

German prisoners to-day led back behind the lines declared the British fire was so cyclonic that many of their officers fled for their lives at the first titanic outburst. The terrific hell of shell fire had a perceptible effect on the morale of the Germans.

"As fighters, they are finished," remarked one British officer who had been fighting constantly for two days. "Picked men faced us—but we were better men than they. The picked Germans ran both ways from the middle when the assault began. Some ducked towards us, holding up their hands. They were hungry, tired and nerve shattered by the black bread that constituted their ration and complained it was all they had to eat. More than one declared the Kaiser was 'finished,' others cursed their Imperial Emperor. And all of them were very well satisfied to remain as prisoners and escape the hell of British fire."

The British curtains of fire,

perfectly placed, blasted away communicating trenches and frequently cut off large bodies of Germans without food and without ammunition. One British officer related to-day that his brigade had taken 2,000 prisoners. One of his company commanders which took a complete German battery of field guns,—or, rather, what was left of it after the British fire—said the battery commander had told him his guns hadn't been fired for the last six days because he couldn't get ammunition.

At one part of the line to-day was a German field gun in action—but served by British Tommies. In a German artillery position east of Arras, known as Battery Valley, could be seen the remains of twenty-four field pieces to-day.

A cavalry corps had the unique distinction of capturing two big howitzers. They charged these guns in the open, killing several members of the crews before the others surrendered. A German motor transport column was captured intact. It had expected to meet German troops at a certain point, but encountered British instead. The drivers said that when they left Douai there was no idea that the attackers had reached so far. Thousands of German prisoners could be seen along the roads to-day. Some had little round caps and others were wearing the great coal scuttle steel helmet. Although the intense cold continues only a few had overcoats.

OTTAWA, April 11.—Though no casualty list has been received by the militia department regarding the losses sustained by the Canadians in the capture of Vimy Ridge, despatches state that eighty-nine officers have fallen. If the casualties are in the usual proportion this would indicate a total of from twelve to fifteen hundred men killed or wounded. This total is a light one in comparison with other heavy engagements.

President Poincaré Congratulates British on a Victory.

LONDON, April 11.—President Poincaré this afternoon sent King George a message of congratulation on the success achieved by British forces in Field Marshal Haig's offensive. The King sent his thanks in reply.

HARD ARTILLERY FIGHTING FROM SOMME TO OISE

French Repulse German Attack East of Coucy—Pierce Line Further South.

PARIS, April 11.—"Active artillery fighting continues over the front between the Somme and the Oise," says to-day's official communication. "Patrol encounters occurred at various points, in the course of which we took prisoners."

"South of the Oise a German attack on one of our posts east of Coucy was broken up by our fire. Near Malmaison de Champagne there was severe grenade fighting during the night. In Le Pretre forest the artillery firing was rather violent. North of Arras our patrols brought back prisoners."

"In the region of Ban-de-Sapt we inflicted losses on the enemy in the course of an incursion into his lines north of Fontenelle."

BAKHMETEFF REPORTED RECALLED BY RUSSIA

New York Paper Hears Nabokoff Will Succeed Him as Ambassador.

That General Bakhmeteff, Ambassador from Russia to the United States, has been recalled by the Russian Government, was reported to-day in despatches received here by the Russian newspaper Russko Slovo. It was stated that Russia would send M. Nabokoff, a widely known Liberal, to succeed Bakhmeteff. Nabokoff was a member of the first Russian Duma. Bakhmeteff was strongly allied with the most conservative group of the old autocratic Government. His wife is an American, the sister of the late John R. McLean, multi-millionaire of Cincinnati and Washington.

On the question of suffrage reform here, Wolff regrets the postponement and urges various internal reforms.

"To the Petrograd intellectuals, a warlike stimulant, but in the countryside, the Russian farmer is looking at his fields and not across the ocean. There is no symptom of a willingness for peace in the western nations, where America's declaration naturally has a stronger effect than in Russian households."

On the question of suffrage reform here, Wolff regrets the postponement and urges various internal reforms.

Under the present plan the War Department will immediately increase the regular army to its full complement of 287,000 men, instead of to 203,000 as was contemplated. This increase is wholly apart from the new army to be authorized by selective conscription.

The Army Appropriation Bill carrying \$278,000,000 for the existing regular army was passed by the Senate, amended so that it becomes immediately available.

The bill has passed the House, but slight changes made by the Senate make a conference necessary. One

RUSSIAN PARTY OF ARMY AGAINST A SEPARATE PEACE

Adopts Resolution Declaring It Would Brand Them With Disgrace.

ASKS ARMY TO FIGHT.

Demands a Free Poland, Including German and Russian Territory.

PETROGRAD, April 11 (via London).—"The Party of the Fatherland and the Army," which includes most of the members of the Petrograd garrison, has passed a resolution strongly supporting the war.

"We urge the continuance of the war to a victorious conclusion," reads the resolution, "namely, a peace restoring the ancient frontiers of Russia and free Poland, including the German and Russian territory."

"A peace without the consent of the Allies would be shameful, would threaten Russian liberty, would brand us with disgrace and treason, separate us from free England and Republican France, from Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania, which have suffered devastation in behalf of their friends, and make us perjurers to our solemn oaths to free Poland."

The party demands that the council of soldiers and sailors delegates use all its authority to support the provisional governments; that it operate exclusively through the provisional government as the sole governmental power to which the country and the army have taken the oath of fidelity; that it forthwith put an end to all dissensions between workmen and employers, in view of the fact that disarmament of industry threatens the army with calamity, and that it postpone the workmen to labor as many hours as is humanly possible.

The appeal to the army says:

"We urge you to employ all your strength in the work preparatory to the battles. The soldiers should establish a more vigorous discipline on the basis of the new order of democracy, remembering that only army sustained by discipline is danger to enemy and not a mere crowd of armed men. Strict obedience to the provisional government and the officers designated by it is the sacred duty of every soldier."

LONDON, April 11.—It is the plain duty of the Allies to follow the example of Democratic Russia and announce their war policy anew, in the view of a vast section of the Liberal press to-day. Most of the newspapers of this type held it was most necessary to clarify the Allied position with regard to Constantinople.

The Manchester Guardian editorially to-day declared early opportunity should be taken "to make unmistakably plain the objects the new Russia is pursuing are identical with those of the Allies."

"Any apparent inconsistency in the Russian proclamation," the editorial asserted, "over the Allies recent peace terms is manifestly due to the fact that certain features of the latter were dictated by the late autocracy, which Russia has now repudiated. This imposes a like duty on the Allies."

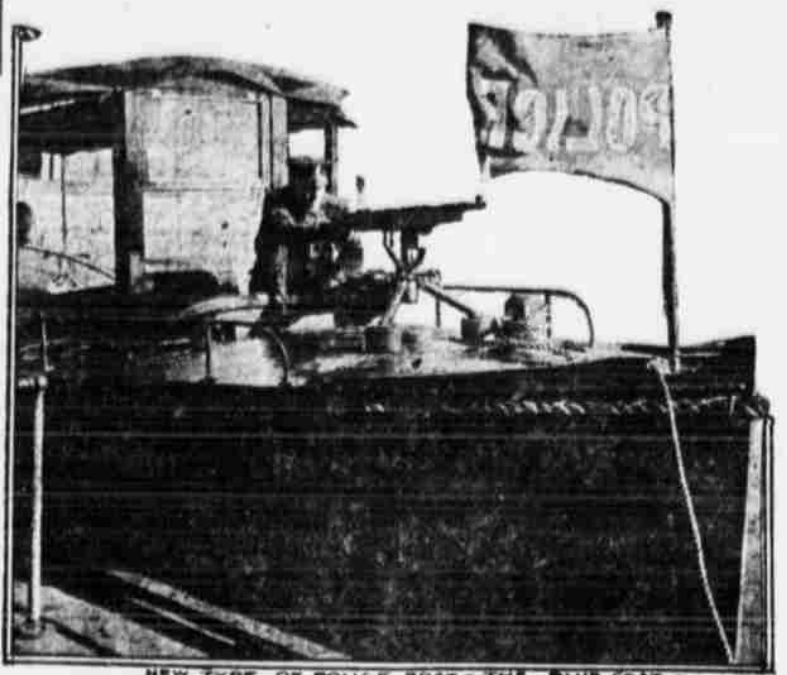
It was accepted here that the Provisional Government's proclamation will relieve a dangerous situation in Russia which has been threatening internal disorders. The policy of "no annexation" meets the demands of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers. Delegates and makes the new government certain of the army's continued enthusiasm for war.

SPANISH STEAMER SUNK UNWARNED; CREW SAFE

PARIS, April 11.—The Spanish steamer San Fulgencio was sunk without warning, according to stories told by her crew to-day. All were safely landed at Nantes.

The Fulgencio is a steel screw steamer of 1,555 tons, owned by the Carthage Navigation Company and registered at Carthage, Spain.

'Bluecoat,' New Police Patrol Boat, Showing Rapid Fire Gun on Deck



NEW TYPE OF POLICE BOAT—THE BLUE COAT.

\$7,000,000,000 ISSUE WILL BE RUSHED THROUGH CONGRESS

(Continued from First Page.)

amendment enlarging the General Staff of the Army to ninety-one was accepted.

Immediately after its passage the Senate passed without debate the military academy appropriation bill, carrying about \$1,300,000.

A resolution authorizing the President to call for 1,000,000 volunteers was introduced to-day by Senator Sherman, Republican, and laid on the table at his request without debate.

Bills for construction of thirty-eight 600-ton submarines opened at the Navy Department to-day, ranged from \$1,288,000 each to \$1,592,000 each. The authorized limit of cost is \$1,300,000, although emergency appropriations exist to care for extra speed-up expenses.

The three companies bidding also submitted offers to construct the boats at cost, plus percentage.

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company Bridgeport, offered to construct not less than four nor more than eight for \$1,288,000 each, \$1,290,000 each or \$1,299,000, according to specifications.

The Electric Boat Company offered to construct eighteen or more for \$1,524,000 each for Atlantic coast delivery, and \$1,592,000 each for Pacific coast delivery.

The California Shipbuilding Company offered to build not less than four nor more than eight at cost, plus percentage, to be determined by the Navy Department.

That the Government will not take over any of the railroads so long as they "deliver the goods," was the sentiment expressed to-day by officials. In co-operating with the Government in the mobilization of the nation's resources, they say, the railroads will not only render the country a distinct service but will protect themselves against Government seizure.

For handling troops all the railroads will work under single direction, the operations to be controlled by the American Railroad Association. It was announced. Orders to immediately take an invoice of rolling stock and prepare for prompt service when need arises, have gone out to all railroads.

Col. Roosevelt went back to New York to-day delighted with results of his visit to the capital. Whether or not he obtains permission to lead an America army division to France, he has succeeded in putting on more pressure and stirring up more vital activity in aggressive war preparation than any other individual who has come to Washington.

dealt in rapid succession against the Kaiser's forces.

In Washington to-day there is serious discussion of how long the Central Powers can maintain their resistance in the face of such a world-wide combination. The dominant nations of three continents are now aligned in common cause—England, France, Italy and Russia, in Europe; the United States, in North America; Brazil, in South America; Japan, in Asia.

Under such prodigious pressure something must give way soon in some part of the iron circle raised by Germany and her allies, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, around their dominions.

It is this view that is spurring on the Administration to go the limit in aggressive action. The quicker America's preparations are made and her material assistance thrown into the balance the sooner the war can be brought to an end.

No One Under Eighteen to Operate a Motor Vehicle in New York.

Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—Senator Cromwell's bill providing that no person under eighteen years of age shall operate a motor vehicle in New York City was passed to-day and goes to the Governor for signature.

20,000 FANS SEE YANKS OPEN WITH MILITARY DRILL

Gen. Wood at Polo Grounds Reviews Baseball Troops Opening Season.

BATTING ORDER.

Boston. Hooper, rf. New York. Gilheoley, rf. Barry, 2b. High, lf. Hoblitzel, 1b. Malach, 2b. Lewis, if. Pipp, 1b. Walker, cf. Baker, 3b. Gardner, 2b. Magee, cf. Scott, ss. Peckinpaugh, ss. Thomas, c. Nunamaker, c. Ruth, p. Caldwell, p. Umpires—Connelly and McCormick. Attendance—20,000.

(Special to The Evening World.)

POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK, April 11.—With an opening battle between the Yankees and Red Sox, the American League pennant race began this afternoon in martial atmosphere. Chilly weather held the crowd down to a little less than 20,000 and but any lack in numbers was fully offset by the way the gang took the bit in its teeth and proclaimed baseball the next greatest thing to the army.

Gen. Wood and his staff sat in the front boxes clad in olive drab service uniforms, happy and at the same time conscious of being conspicuous. Not until the players got into the real heat of baseball battle did the eyes of the big throng leave those uniforms. They seemed to fascinate and then the crowd got a thrill when it was announced that the first man to lay out a baseball diamond was Gen. Abner Doubleday, U. S. A.

Promptly at 2:30 o'clock the band struck up the American patrol march, and through the broad gate in deep center the platoon of baseball soldiers appeared, led by Major Dorey, one of Gen. Wood's aides. Sergt. Gibson was in command of the baseball troops and marched them directly to the box where the General sat. Like clockwork the ball players, using bats for arms, came to present. While the crowd cheered the General reviewed the platoon. Under the sharp crack like orders of the Sergeant the athletes went through nearly every formation in the drill regulations. The completion of every movement brought wild cheers from the amazed fans.

ONLY SMALL GATHERING AT DODGERS' OPENING

EBBETTS FIELD, BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 11.—That the country's war with Germany is going to detract greatly from the interest in baseball this year was evident here this afternoon when there was present at the opening game of the season between the Brooklyn National League champions and the Philadelphia club only 6,000 fans. It was the smallest gathering that attended opening day in this borough in years.

The event of the afternoon, aside from the contest itself, was the raising of the American flag in center field by more than 500 members of the Second Naval Battalion of South Brooklyn, who in the rear of Shantree's Second Naval Battalion band marched across the field in full war regalia.

that the Eddystone explosion in which 116 persons, mostly women, lost their lives was due to an accident after a visit to-day to the plant.

Mr. Johnson said, "It looks as if some one touched off a bomb or a time clock with an explosive attached. I have become convinced, after a talk with the Eddystone officials, that the catastrophe could not have occurred through an accident."

The Chester police have released two suspects, father and son, named Cohen, arrested last night. Nobody at present is in custody in connection with the explosion, but five different sets of investigators are at work, and developments are expected shortly. The Chester police say that if the explosion was the work of plotters, whoever caused it must have died with the rest. President Vauclair said to-day:

"The plant has been inspected by the best experts in the country, and been pronounced exceptionally well designed in every respect. In the design and construction of the buildings, accidents were virtually eliminated from the list of possibilities."

BRITAIN SENDING BALFOUR HERE ON "SPECIAL MISSION"

(Continued from First Page.)

that the Eddystone explosion in which 116 persons, mostly women, lost their lives was due to an accident after a visit to-day to the plant.

Mr. Johnson said, "It looks as if some one touched off a bomb or a time clock with an explosive attached. I have become convinced, after a talk with the Eddystone officials, that the catastrophe could not have occurred through an accident."

The Chester police have released two suspects, father and son, named Cohen, arrested last night. Nobody at present is in custody in connection with the explosion, but five different sets of investigators are at work, and developments are expected shortly. The Chester police say that if the explosion was the work of plotters, whoever caused it must have died with the rest. President Vauclair said to-day:

20,000 FANS SEE YANKS OPEN WITH MILITARY DRILL

Gen. Wood at Polo Grounds Reviews Baseball Troops Opening Season.

BATTING ORDER.

Boston. Hooper, rf. New York. Gilheoley, rf. Barry, 2b. High, lf. Hoblitzel, 1b. Malach, 2b. Lewis, if. Pipp, 1b. Walker, cf. Baker, 3b. Gardner, 2b. Magee, cf. Scott, ss. Peckinpaugh, ss. Thomas, c. Nunamaker, c. Ruth, p. Caldwell, p. Umpires—Connelly and McCormick. Attendance—20,000.

(Special to The Evening World.)

POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK, April 11.—With an opening battle between the Yankees and Red Sox, the American League pennant race began this afternoon in martial atmosphere. Chilly weather held the crowd down to a little less than 20,000 and but any lack in numbers was fully offset by the way the gang took the bit in its teeth and proclaimed baseball the next greatest thing to the army.

Gen. Wood and his staff sat in the front boxes clad in olive drab service uniforms, happy and at the same time conscious of being conspicuous. Not until the players got into the real heat of baseball battle did the eyes of the big throng leave those uniforms. They seemed to fascinate and then the crowd got a thrill when it was announced that the first man to lay out a baseball diamond was Gen. Abner Doubleday, U. S. A.

Promptly at 2:30 o'clock the band struck up the American patrol march, and through the broad gate in deep center the platoon of baseball soldiers appeared, led by Major Dorey, one of Gen. Wood's aides. Sergt. Gibson was in command of the baseball troops and marched them directly to the box where the General sat. Like clockwork the ball players, using bats for arms, came to present. While the crowd cheered the General reviewed the platoon. Under the sharp crack like orders of the Sergeant the athletes went through nearly every formation in the drill regulations. The completion of every movement brought wild cheers from the amazed fans.

ONLY SMALL GATHERING AT DODGERS' OPENING

EBBETTS FIELD, BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 11.—That the country's war with Germany is going to detract greatly from the interest in baseball this year was evident here this afternoon when there was present at the opening game of the season between the Brooklyn National League champions and the Philadelphia club only 6,000 fans. It was the smallest gathering that attended opening day in this borough in years.

The event of the afternoon, aside from the contest itself, was the raising of the American flag in center field by more than 500 members of the Second Naval Battalion of South Brooklyn, who in the rear of Shantree's Second Naval Battalion band marched across the field in full war regalia.

that the Eddystone explosion in which 116 persons, mostly women, lost their lives was due to an accident after a visit to-day to the plant.

Mr. Johnson said, "It looks as if some one touched off a bomb or a time clock with an explosive attached. I have become convinced, after a talk with the Eddystone officials, that the catastrophe could not have occurred through an accident."

The Chester police have released two suspects, father and son, named Cohen, arrested last night. Nobody at present is in custody in connection with the explosion, but five different sets of investigators are at work, and developments are expected shortly. The Chester police say that if the explosion was the work of plotters, whoever caused it must have died with the rest. President Vauclair said to-day:

"The plant has been inspected by the best experts in the country, and been pronounced exceptionally well designed in every respect. In the design and construction of the buildings, accidents were virtually eliminated from the list of possibilities."

BRITAIN SENDING BALFOUR HERE ON "SPECIAL MISSION"

(Continued from First Page.)

that the Eddystone explosion in which 116 persons, mostly women, lost their lives was due to an accident after a visit to-day to the plant.

Mr. Johnson said, "It looks as if some one touched off a bomb or a time clock with an explosive attached. I have become convinced, after a talk with the Eddystone officials, that the catastrophe could not have occurred through an accident."

The Chester police have released two suspects, father and son, named Cohen, arrested last night. Nobody at present is in custody in connection with the explosion, but five different sets of investigators are at work, and developments are expected shortly. The Chester police say that if the explosion was the work of plotters, whoever caused it must have died with the rest. President Vauclair said to-day:

"The plant has been inspected by the best experts in the country, and been pronounced exceptionally well designed in every respect. In the design and construction of the buildings, accidents were virtually eliminated from the list of possibilities."

INQUIRY WITNESS TELLS OF 'THREAT' BY SWANN'S AID

But Story of Duress Is Stricken From Record by Governor's Commissioner.

The examination to-day of David Manuevitz, first of the cloak and suit operators to be called at the hearing of the City Club charges against District Attorney Swann, developed a sensation which John Kirkland Clark of the City Club's counsel forecast yesterday.

Chase Mellen, also of the Club's counsel, had begun the direct examination of Manuevitz with a few formal questions. Suddenly the witness faltered, then rose from the stand and gesturing wildly exclaimed:

"I am afraid to talk, sir, because the District Attorney and the unions are all one together and they will put me back in jail. Mr. Markewich told me that if I talk against Mr. Swann he would put me in jail for five or ten years. I can't do it. I'm afraid, sir, to continue."

The excited witness moved to the side and began to step down from the stand, crouching and slinking away behind the jury box.

"You may come back," said Commissioner Ingraham, the Governor's appointee to hear the charges. "The State of New York will protect you if you tell the truth."

This only served to quiet the witness's fears for a minute. Shaking, he sat down and continued excitedly: "I think I will be shot and killed. Your Honor, the same as Lebowitz. I am the father of six children who are crying for bread. I must go to them soon. I am a good worker. I used to make \$50, \$60 and \$70 a week. I can't make anything now. This week I earned \$10.00. They stop me from working. The first time I came up to Swann he told me."

Here John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the District Attorney, thundered an objection which the Commissioner sustained. Manuevitz pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury growing out of the cloak and suit strike investigation. His perjury indictment came after former Judge James A. Delehanty of General Sessions criticized Mr. Swann for his action in recommending the discharge of the labor leaders without bail.

Markewich, mentioned by the witness as an Assistant District Attorney who was in court beside his Chief when Manuevitz made his outburst.

Later Referee Ingraham ordered Manuevitz's remarks relative to intimidation stricken from the record. Just before Manuevitz left the stand he was asked if any one in the courtroom had intimidated him.

"Yes," he replied. "Louis Levine and Sly." The witness pointed to them and Commissioner Ingraham ordered their exclusion. Each testified that he had been intimidated by the mother of Louis Levine to Clinton and Livingston Streets and there Mrs. "Pheney" Murphy, Goldberg and others.

"They were the fellows who split open my head," the witness declared. To prove that the District Attorney and his assistants made no investigation of the State's witnesses to the Manuevitz assault four witnesses were called. All were operators in the cloak and suit trade. Each testified that he had been intimidated by Manuevitz and within two or three days afterward went to the District Attorney's office and told their story. Between that time and last witness no one from the District Attorney's office interviewed them as to what testimony they might give for the people.

"This showed," said Mr. Mellen, addressing the Commissioner, "that there was no vigorous and thorough investigation by Mr. Swann before he moved to dismiss the indictments against the labor leaders and thugs."

Offers Baseball Park Site for Farm Gardening.

Park Commissioner Wood announced to-day that he had received from A. N. Gitterman of No. 31 East Forty-second Street, an offer to turn over to the Park Department for farm gardening purposes a plot of land bounded by Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth and Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh Streets and Broadway, near East Avenue, which was originally intended for the American League baseball grounds.

DIED.

BALSER.—Suddenly, at the residence of her mother, 1889 Madison ave., MARY C. BALSER, nee Mulhall, beloved wife of Herbert B. Balser and daughter of Winifred and Peter Mulhall.

Funeral Thursday, April 15, 9:45 A. M. Thence to All Saints Church, 129th st. and Madison ave., where mass will be offered for her soul.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Special for To-Morrow, Thursday, April 12th

WE ALSO OFFER

WILSON LINER SUNK BY AN EXPLOSION

Consul Frost Reports That No Submarine Was Seen—Only American Aboard Rescued.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The sinking of the Wilson liner Salmo, having aboard one American, who was saved, was reported to the State Department to-day by Consul Frost at Queenstown. His despatch follows:

"Wilson liner Salmo, 1995 tons, Oporto to Liverpool, sunk by explosion amidstships in ten minutes, 12.30 P. M., April 7, 150 miles west Black-eels. Norwegian fireman lost, Chief Engineer perhaps fatally scalded. No submarine or torpedo seen. Weather squally, heavy swell, low temperature. Captain's boat rescued by tanker Konakry, Port Arthur to Queenstown, 5 P. M., the 8th. After twenty-eight hours in heavy weather landed Queenstown. Other boat believed landed Valentia. Sole American on board, Michael Florin, 113 McKean Street, Philadelphia, fireman, saved, now at Queenstown. Have advised Florin, also Master."

The sinking of the Norwegian bark Marion, with one American on board, was reported to-day by Consul Frost, as follows:

"Norwegian bark Marion, bound for South America, in ballast, was sunk by gunfire on the 8th. Seventeen survivors landed at Chelmsford, reaching Liverpool to-day, including an American named Hutchinson."

FIRST N. Y. CAVALRY GETS ITS ORDERS TO MOVE

Troop C Will Leave Brooklyn Tomorrow and Troop A on Friday—To Join the 23d.

The First Squadron of the First New York Cavalry got its marching orders to-day. It is to join the Twenty-third New York Infantry, the last of whose men left their armory yesterday. Troop C will move from its Brooklyn headquarters under Capt. George Jackhouse to-morrow. At the same time Troop D, Capt. Ernest L. Miller, will start from Albany, and Troop B, Capt. Chester B. King, from Syracuse.

Troop A, under Capt. Harold Donaldson, will leave Brooklyn Friday. When the squadron is assembled it will be commanded by Major E. J. McLeer Jr. The troopers will go to the railroad stations as infantry, as their horses have been shipped to their destination. There are only thirty-two horses available for the 109 old men of each troop now; the remainder required are being forwarded from the south.



White Rock WATER

Blends incomparably with all liquors

Café des Beaux-Arts 80 W. 40th St.

DIED.

BALSER.—Suddenly, at the residence of her mother, 1889 Madison ave